GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:354
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2016
Challenges of Urban Poverty
George Shri (Adv.) Joice

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Indian cities have come to occupy the place as world's biggest cities as per reports and if so, the facts and details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has been able to meet the challenges of urban poverty which is proliferating in the country and if so, the details of steps taken to strike a balance between urban growth and urban poverty; and

(c) the success achieved by the Governments in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
[SHRI M VENKAIAH NAIDU]

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATMENT
STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 354* REGARDING CHALLENGES OF URBAN POVERTY FOR ANSWER ON AUGUST 10, 2016.

(a) : As per Census of India 2011, 53 Urban Agglomerations (UA)/Towns in the country have population of one million or above each, among which Greater Mumbai UA, Delhi UA and Kolkata UA with more than 10 million persons each comprise megacities. Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata are among thirty largest urban agglomerations in the world ranked by population size in 2010, as per World Urbanization Prospects, The 2014 Revision, United Nations.

(b) & (c): Urban poverty is multifaceted and presents multiple challenges. Accordingly, multifarious interventions by various Ministries/Departments, State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, international and national organisations, other agencies in public, private and cooperative sector and civil society organizations are aimed at addressing these varied challenges. Government is committed to the development philosophy of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" and its policy thrust is on improving well-being of people by targeting various vulnerabilities through appropriate measures. Direct intervention by specific poverty reduction and mitigation strategies and implementation of other welfare programmes comprises, inter-alia, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) Mission [PMAY-HFA(U) Mission], Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, National Health Mission, National Social Assistance Programme, Targeted Public Distribution System/National
Food Security Act, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana etc. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, use of Aadhaar, mobile
telephony and Direct Benefit Transfer scheme ensure that welfare benefits reach intended beneficiaries and subsidies are transferred directly in their bank account.
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation administers DAY-NULM and PMAY-HFA (U) Mission. During last two years including current year, under DAY-NULM, 6.24 lakh persons have been provided skill training; 1.98 lakh beneficiaries have been placed for wage/self employment and assisted for setting up individual/group micro enterprises; more than 1 lakh Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed and disbursed loans under SHG Bank Linkage programme; 58,437 SHGs have been given Revolving Fund; 815 shelter for urban homeless have been sanctioned, out of which 345 shelters are operational; 7.76 lakh street vendors have been identified in 726 surveyed cities, 1.75 lakh street vendors have been issued ID Cards and street vending plans have started in 70 cities; and under PMAY-HFA (U) Mission, 2802 cities have been selected; 1147 projects involving construction of 8.54 lakh houses have been approved; 1770 houses have been completed and 8004 houses have been purchased with loans under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme of PMAY (U). Also, under on-going Rajiv Awas Yojana projects subsumed in PMAY-HFA (U) Mission, 28,080 houses have been completed.

*****